## Status of the

# Iowa Workforce and Economy

### Upcoming 2017 News Release Schedule

Reference Month	Statewide News Release	Local Area News Release
Jan	Mar 13	Mar 13
Feb	Mar 24	Mar 24
Mar	Apr 21	Apr 25
Apr	May 19	May 23
May	June 16	June 20
June	July 21	July 25
July	Aug 18	Aug 22
Aug	Sep 15	Sep 19
Sept	Oct 20	Oct 24
Oct	Nov 17	Nov 21
Nov	Dec 22	Dec 27
Dec	Jan 23	Jan 23

## Iowa Nonfarm Employment by Quarter

		Average Employment	Percent Change from Prior Qtr
2015	Qtr 1	1,559,000	0.6%
	Qtr 2	1,560,200	0.1%
	Qtr 3	1,559,500	0.0%
	Qtr 4	1,570,000	0.7%
2016	Qtr 1	1,577,000	0.4%
	Qtr 2	1,579,800	0.2%
	Qtr 3	1,587,600	0.5%
	Qtr 4	1,582,400	-0.3%

## Iowa Workforce Development

Information Prepared by the Labor Market Information Division

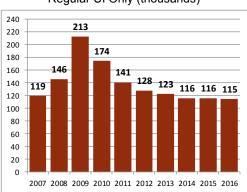
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Donna Burkett, Bureau Chief lowa Workforce Development

- lowa's seasonally adjusted jobless rate dropped to 3.6 percent in December. The rate stood at 3.5 percent one year ago.
- The total number of working lowans decreased to 1,650,000 in December. This is 4,000 lower than last month and 4,800 higher than one year ago.
- The U.S. jobless rate increased to 4.7 percent in December.

# Unemployment Insurance Recipients\* Regular UI Only (thousands)

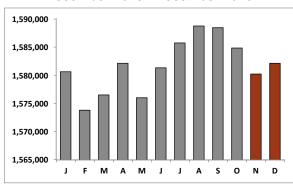


Source: Iowa Workforce Development

\*Recipients represents the number of persons receiving at least one UI benefit payment during the calendar year.

- The number of UI benefit recipients declined from 116,116 in 2015 to 114,769 in 2016. This is the lowest recipient count in over ten years.
- The Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased 0.3 percent due in large part to shelter and energy increases.
- U.S. nonfarm employment added 156,000 jobs in December. The largest gains were in healthcare and food services. In total, 2.2 million jobs have been added since last December (+1.5 percent).

# Total Nonfarm Employment - Iowa December 2015 - December 2016



- lowa establishments gained 1,900 jobs in December, ending three-consecutive months of declines.
- Professional and business services added 1,300 jobs due to strong hiring in professional, scientific, and technical services.
- Manufacturing gained 900 jobs and were led by a gain of 600 jobs in non-durable goods factories.
- Leisure and hospitality pared 1,600 jobs, although much of the loss was expected and due to late seasonal layoffs.
- lowa establishments are up 8,200 jobs annually. Construction has added the most jobs (+6,900), although it has been matched by manufacturing losses (-7,000).

#### lowa and U.S. Unemployment Rates 2016

